

--ABSTRACT OF THE DISCLOSURE

Macromolecular photocrosslinkers have polymeric backbones of substituted siloxane groups carrying photoactive groups. When exposed to light of wavelength above 305 nm, the photocrosslinkers are adapted to generate radicals which are retained on the macromolecular photocrosslinker and react to form a crosslinked network structure. The photocrosslinkers may be used in the production of medical devices, including ophthalmic lenses.--